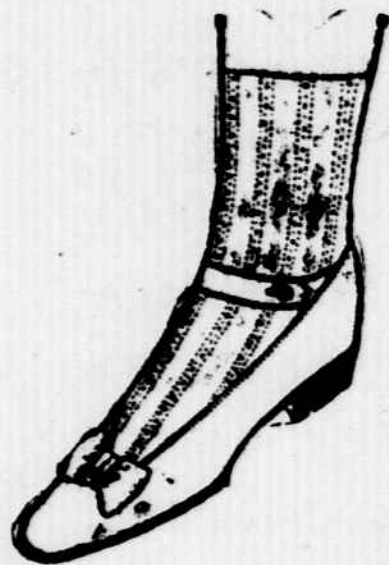


19c
Women's Black
or White
Bathing Shoes.

39c
Infants' Soft-soled
Roman
Sandals or Ties.

MAIL ORDERS FILLED.

SATURDAY CROWDS AT HAHN'S "CLEAN-UP" SALE



Will find rare Savings-Opportunities on the best Shoes made—the "HAHN" SHOES! Every pair made up especially for us this season—and fully guaranteed by us for wear—there are no shoes anywhere that will give you so much Style, Comfort and Wear.

AT THESE "CLEAN UP" PRICES IT'S A CASE of actually saving 50c to \$2.00 a pair from our lowest known regular prices.

Men's.	Women's.	Child's.
"FLORSHEIM" \$5 AND \$6, and all our famous \$5 "BEND-EASY" Low Shoes—the finest high-grade shoes made, now \$3.85	ALL \$3.50, \$4 AND SOME \$5 HAND-WELT PUMPS AND TIES. IN ALL LOW SHOES OVER 100 KINDS \$2.95	BOYS' AND GIRLS' \$2.50 TO \$3.50
\$3.50, \$4 AND SOME \$5 Low Shoes are now ALL divided into 2 lots. 44 styles at \$2.95 65 styles at \$3.35	\$3 AND SOME \$3.50 Goodyear Welt Patent Colt, Gun Metal Calf and Tan Calf Ankle Strap Pumps and Ties. NOW \$2.39	Low Ties and Pumps, including: "TRI-WEAR" and "CADET" Low Shoes for boys. "BEND-EASY" and other High-grade Girls' Shoes. All leather. NOW \$2.39
\$3 GRADE LOW SHOES. Over 40 styles Tan, Black and Patent Colt Goodyear Welt Ties and 2-eyelet Pumps. NOW \$2.37	\$2.50 AND SOME \$3 White Sea Isle Ducks. Brown and Tan Calf, Black Calf or Kid Hand-sewed, Turn or Welt Low Shoes. Any style or size. \$1.95	\$2.50 GRADE LOW SHOES. Goodyear Welt Extra Good Wearing, Attractively Styled Low Shoes—for boys and girls—44 styles. NOW \$1.87
\$2.50 GRADE LOW SHOES. Patent Leather, Black Calf or Kid Blucher, Oxfords, in 5 neat styles. Special lot of Russia Calf Shapely Ties, in 2 kinds, at \$1.85	\$2 GRADE LOW SHOES. Light-weight Tan sole Pumps, Ties or Strap Sandals; White Canvas, Black and Tan. NOW \$1.48	\$2 GRADE LOW SHOES. Tan or Black Calf Blucher Oxfords for girls and boys. Tan or Patent Pumps or Ties. "Clean-up" price. \$1.39
CANVAS OUTING SHOES. White duck or dark covert cloth. 95c	WHITE DUCK PUMPS OR TIES. 95c. 3 pretty \$1.50 grade styles. Also Soft Kid Strap Slippers for street or house.	Special at 95c. "Welt Edge" Barefoot Sandals; sizes 2 to 4. White Duck Low Shoes for girls and boys. Children's Black or Patent Leather Pumps and Ties.

My Hahn & Co's COR. 7TH AND K. STS.
1914-1916 PA. AVE.
233 PA. AVE. S.E.
3 RELIABLE SHOE HOUSES

49c
Good Wearing
Barefoot Sandals,
in all sizes.

49c
Children's Canvas
Outing Shoes;
sizes to 2.

LOUIS TRACY

And Others of the Best

Writers of the Day

Will make our next Sunday Magazine something to be talked about in advance. All fiction lovers will be glad to learn that

"Cynthia's Chauffeur"

Tracy's latest serial, will begin in the next number. A tale of love and motoring, mystery and adventure, of danger and daring. An American heroine. The picturesque scenes of rural England for a background. Drawings by Howard Chandler Christy.

Paul West

Will entertain and amuse you with a collection of tales about theatrical life. "Ahead of the Show" tells of the advance agent's troubles and triumphs.

Owen Oliver

Whose stories have given him an international reputation, contributes "Catrina," a romance of modern Spain in which a Spanish woman and an English traveler play leading roles.

Amy Lyman Phillips

Has a delightful tale of a double love affair in the vacation season. Many complications, but a happy ending. "Two in a Tree" is the title.

Sewell Ford

Brings Shorty McCabe back. In "Shorty Springs a Nerve Cure" he tells of a romance between an English playwright and the daughter of an American captain of industry, and the fantastic way in which father and lover came to an understanding.

William Elliot Griffis

The historian and educator, writes entertainingly of "What's in a Cup of Tea." He lived in Japan so long that he can instruct as well as delight by all he writes on such subjects.

MAE HARRIS ANSON completes her story, "The Sixth Sense," Rene Bache writes of "Air-Shrunk Foods, Fresh in Winter," and John L. Cowan describes "Some Odd Farms," in the next

SUNDAY MAGAZINE
of The
SUNDAY STAR.

GREAT FORT OF GEOK

Where Skobelev Massacred
Thousands of Turkomans.

NO QUARTER WAS GIVEN

Women and Children Among the
Slain Within Walls.

VICTOR'S UNHAPPY ENDING

Drank Himself to Death Within
Eight Years After Splendid Campaign.

BY WILLIAM E. CURTIS.

Special Correspondence of The Star and the
Chicago Record-Herald.

ASHKABAD, Turkistan, June 19, 1910.

Twenty-eight miles west of Ashkhabad, when the train stops at a station called Geok-Tepe, at about 10 o'clock in the morning, all the passengers make a rush to a little memorial museum three or four hundred feet from the track on the opposite side from the depot.

It is an artistic building of brick covered with stucco painted white and is filled with relics of a horrible massacre that occurred there in 1881, when the Turkomans made their last stand against the Russians and 20,000 human beings were slaughtered in the most merciless and inhuman manner.

Guns picked up on the battlefield that were actually used in the fight are artistically arranged upon the walls. Several small cannon that were engaged in the bombardment are parked on the outside before the entrance.

Within are portraits of the men that were conspicuous on both sides. Makdum Kuli Khan, who commanded the Turkomans, Tekke Sidi, the second in command, Nazir, Ogeri and other Turkoman chieftains who led the natives have their photographs exhibited in a large frame.

It seems as if everybody who had anything to do with the battle is represented by an oil painting or a photograph except the famous Gen. Skobelev, for years the idol of the Russian army, who was in command of the attacking army and was responsible for the massacre.

Horrible Massacre. Modern history has recorded few such horrible atrocities. But perhaps, after all, Gen. Skobelev was right when he said:

"My system is to strike hard and keep on striking until resistance is completely subdued. Then cease slaughter and be kind and humane to the prostrate enemy."

The terrifying effect of such a massacre upon a semi-savage people is perpetuated for generations, and the ruins of the fortress, several monuments to the heroism of the various regiments and brigades and this memorial museum are maintained by the government as a perpetual reminder to the sons and the grandsons of those who were slain of the strength and the merciless energy of Russia.

A generation occupies the land, although many Turkomans who had a prominent part in the battle are still living and holding honorable positions in the Russian service. As soon as the natives submitted honors, offices and pensions were bestowed upon them, and one might say, the Russian governor general has ever since been leading by the hand orphans of those who fell in the fight.

"I hold it as a principle that in Asia the duration of peace is in direct proportion to the slaughter you inflict upon the natives," said Skobelev in defense of his tactics. The harder you hit them the longer they will quit the country. And Skobelev makes a rather striking comparison with the British policy of non-resistance, which has not been so effective as the brutal blows that the Russians have inflicted upon the people they have conquered. There can be no doubt that the tactics of the Russian general were effective from a practical point of view, because the oriental mind recognizes in every terrible deed of all-powerful will of Allah and, being a fatalist, that means submission.

Resistance to Russia.

You must not understand that Russia was allowed to occupy and annex the various khanates of central Asia without opposition on the part of the natives. The invasion was resisted by all the tribes, except the Bokharis.

The Amir of Bokhara, when he saw what was happening around him, shrewdly placed himself under the protection of the czar and has been allowed to maintain a nominal independence ever since. The remaining rulers made the hardest fight they could. They resisted the invaders to the limit of their strength and the conquest cost Russia an enormous number of lives.

Every now and then you can see from the car window a ruined town or a burning village, the result of the Russian policy of sustaining an attack from modern artillery. Those ruins mark the spots where the natives endeavored to repel the invasion, and it is said that for two or three years it was impossible for a horseman to ride over the steppes without the hoof of his animal striking a human skull.

Tekkes Make Stand.

In the fall of 1880 the Tekkes, one of the strongest of the Turkoman tribes, driven from one point to another, decided to make a final stand at Geok-Tepe, where they expected to annihilate the invaders of their country. If they had scattered to the mountains, which were only thirty miles away, they might have carried on a guerrilla warfare and harassed the Russians indefinitely.

Their confidence in their own prowess and in the strength of an enormous mud fortress they had erected convinced them that it was easy to concentrate their forces. Therefore, more than 35,000 warriors, including 10,000 mounted warriors, with as many horses, and 8,000 camels assembled within the walls of one of the largest fortresses that was ever built.

The walls of mud surrounded a quadrilateral inclosure measuring 980 yards on the north, 1,680 yards on the east, 1,375 on the west and 500 yards on the south, making a total circuit of two miles and a third.

These walls were fifteen feet high, thirty-five feet thick at the base, twenty-one feet thick at the top, made of mud thrown up and trodden hard by men and horses.

There were twenty-one gates, masked by large semi-circular traverses outside and protected by rifle towers. Outside the wall was a ditch the entire distance, varying from six to nine feet deep and from twelve to sixteen feet wide.

A branch of the Sakiz-Yeb river was conducted into the fort through an opening under the wall and after supplying seven or eight large reservoirs dug in the ground, passed out again. At various points along the inside of the walls were warehouses for the storage of supplies and ammunition which had been gathered from all parts of Turkoman and were supposed to be sufficient to maintain the garrison for a year.

In a broad, open space in the center of the inclosure were 15,000 liblikas, circular huts, resembling the tepees of the North American Indian, in which the nomadic Turkomen live.

Women and Children in Fort.

With extraordinary confidence in their ability to resist the advance of the invaders, the ten thousand warriors of the Tekke clan brought their wives and children within these walls prepared to remain indefinitely.

The country around Geok-Tepe is rich and highly cultivated. The oasis extends about one hundred miles east and west, and between thirty and forty miles north and south. Nearly all who came into the fortress were men of substance, the

Woodward & Lothrop

New York—WASHINGTON—Paris.

Store Closes at 1 O'Clock Saturdays; 5 O'Clock Other Days.

Sale of Girls' Middy Dresses At Under-Value Prices.

MADE in the popular "Co-ed" style are these very dainty and attractive Middy Blouse Dresses, fashioned of plain colored galatea in blue and white. The white ones are finished with blue collar and cuffs, and all have band of plain material in contrasting color around sleeves, which adds greatly to their stylishness. The skirts are in full-plaited effect.

For picnics, rowing, yachting, a day on the lake or at the mountain there is no style that compares with the middy dress; all sizes from 6 to 16.

Special prices, \$2.95 and \$3.95 each.

Third floor, G st.

Meritorious Values in Desirable White Fabrics.

VALUES of this nature need no introduction—their quality and attractiveness is thorough evidence of their suitability and unusual worth.

Longcloth and English Nainsook, in twelve-yard bolts, at revised prices.

\$1.50 piece. Value, \$1.75.

\$1.75 piece. Value, \$2.00.

\$1.95 piece. Value, \$2.50.

Fine Quality Imported Swiss Batiste, meterized in yard; 47 inches wide.

30c yard. Value, 50c.

45-inch Imported French Lawn.

Special price, 25c yard.

1,000 yards Very Sheer Persian Lawn; 45 inches wide.

Special price, 10c yard.

Second floor, Eleventh st.

40-inch India Linon.

15c yard. Value, 18c.

A large assortment of Fancy Striped White Madras.

12 1/2c yard. Value, 20c.

Infants' and Small Children's Apparel.

CHILDREN'S Russian Dresses, made of lawn; front trimmed with cluster tucks between rows of lace insertion; box plaited back; finished with belt.

\$1.50 each.

Russian Dresses, made of lawn, linene and madras, daintily trimmed with tucks, box plaits, lace insertion and edge and embroidery, in a number of very dainty and practical models; all have belts.

\$1.75 to \$3.50 each.

Infants' Long Skirts, made of nainsook and finished with rows of hemstitching and deep hem.

75c each.

Other styles of nainsook, variously trimmed with tucks, lace and embroideries.

\$1.00 to \$4.00 each.

PAPER DIAPERS—Medicated under the direction of a chemist and shaped to fit. Just as soft and strong as cotton and a perfect absorbent. These eliminate the unpleasantness of diaper washing, as they are to be used inside the regular diaper and destroyed when soiled.

50c per package of 50.

Third floor, F st.

Pure Food Department.

"COLONIAL" Grape Juice is pressed from well ripened, selected Concord grapes. In the pressing and preparation of the juice, by an improved scientific method, all injurious elements contained in the seed and skin are rejected. They are picked and pressed at the exact hour of their perfection.

A wholesome, agreeable and delicious beverage, possessing wonderfully refreshing and invigorating qualities.

15c, 22c and 40c bottle.

\$1.50, \$2.50 and \$4.50 dozen.

India and Ceylon Fine Blended Black Tea, possessing a superior quality, which makes it especially desirable for being served iced. The perfection of the flavor and food value of this tea leaves nothing to be desired.

Special price, 37c pound.

Value, 60c.

"La Sevillana" brand Choice Selected Queen Olives. These are of a fine flavor, and special care is exercised in packing and shipping. Desirable for outings, picnics and table use.

Special price, 19c bottle.

Usual price, 25c.

Fifth floor, Tenth st.

Woodward & Lothrop.

cream of the Tekke population, a tribe which numbers several hundred thousand souls. Their confidence was strengthened by the presence of their khan or king, Makdum Kuli, and their greatest general, Tekme Sidiar.

Skobelev Plans Attack.

During the fall of 1880 Gen. Skobelev "felt" the Turkoman position, as military writers say, and then retired to the Caspian, where he completed his plans and preparations. In January he returned with seven thousand men and sixty guns and pitched his camp about a mile from the fortress.

For three weeks there was casual fighting. The Turkomen, impatient of the delay and irritated by the peril that surrounded them, made four desperate sallies upon the Russian camp under the cover of darkness, and kept up a continual fusillade upon the earthworks that had been thrown up around them.

The Russians easily repelled their attacks and occasionally answered their fire, but made no offensive demonstration and continued to push their lines forward until they were so close that conversation could be heard on either side.

When the Russians began to under-

mine the walls of the fortress their advance redoubt was only seventy yards distance. The Tekkes fiercely crawled over the sand at night and stole the rifles in the Russian trenches.

On January 20 the attacking force was divided into three columns, one of them under command of Col. Kuropatkin, since famous as commander-in-chief of the Russian army in Manchuria, and at daylight a combined attack was made. The mines were sprung and tore great gaps in the mud walls, through which the Russian troops entered with drums beating and colors flying.

They were promptly engaged in a terrific hand-to-hand fight with bayonets and swords. The Tekkes fought with amazing courage, but their pride was shocked and their confidence was destroyed by the ease with which the Russians had battered down their defenses.

Within two or three hours after the attack began thousands of fugitives streamed out of the gates upon the plains, with troops of Cossacks and other Russian cavalry pursuing them and cutting them down.

No Quarter Given.

Skobelev ordered both horse and foot to pursue the retreating enemy and to

Special Sale of Boys' Russian Wash Suits.

SALE that gives mothers an opportunity of fitting up the little fellows for all vacation needs at much less than the regular expenditure. These are the ideal summer garments—cool, stylish, washable and inexpensive.

Russian Blouse Wash Suits, made of chambray, duck and galatea, in a variety of neat and attractive effects, such as the little fellows admire. Shown in blue, brown and tan, and in sizes from 2 1/2 to 5 years.

Reduced to \$1.95 each.

Formerly \$2.25, \$2.50 and \$2.95.

New Hats at Special Prices.

Entire stock of Straw Hats, in styles suitable for boys and girls, marked at exactly half price for immediate clearance. Included are milan, sennit and panamas. \$1.00 to \$2.50 each. Were \$2.00 to \$5.00.

Fifth floor, Tenth st.

Sample line of Washable Hats, secured from a prominent maker at 1/4 to 1/2 less than usual cost. Made of silk, linen and duck, in white, tan and blue, and the very latest shapes. Special price, 50c each. Values, 75c and \$1.00.

Annual July Sale of Women's Undermuslins at 25c

EGAN today with complete assortments of Corset Covers, Short Skirts and Drawers. The collection is ample enough to meet all requirements, and the offering is one of especial interest.

Selections can be made with the utmost satisfaction—as the garments are the most recent styles and the materials are the fine and dependable qualities we always maintain—regardless of price.

These are entirely different Undermuslins from those usually found in sales of this nature—they are all well made of durable materials, in attractive styles, daintily trimmed with plain and tucked ruffles, embroideries, laces, beading and ribbon, in a variety of effective arrangements.

Special price, 25c garment.

Regular value, 50c.

Third floor, Eleventh st.

Latest Neckwear for Women.

NEW Comet Ties, of fine silks in plain effects and rich and beautiful Persian colors in great variety. These are called "Comet" Ties because of their likeness in shape.

50c each.

Also lot of Imitation Irish Lace Chemisettes, in a very pretty design. An exceptional value.

Special price, 25c each.

Main floor, G st.

Summer Toilet Articles.

W. & L. Violet Toilet Water, bottle, 25c and 50c. Roger & Gallet's Toilet Water, bottle, 50c and \$1.00. Colgate's Toilet Powder, box, 5c and 10c.

Mennen's Talcum Powder, box, 5c and 10c. Amolin Powder, box, 10c and 25c. Sheffield's Cream Dentifrice, tube, 10c. Colgate's Dental Cream, tube, 10c. Colgate's Tooth Paste, tube, 5c and 10c. Colgate's Tooth Powder, 10c. Lyon's Tooth Powder, 10c. Sanitol Tooth Powder, 10c. Crown Lavender Salts, 25c. Bradley's Violet Almond Mouth, 10c and 25c.

W. & L. Quinine Hair Tonic, 25c. Benzoin and Almond Cream, 25c. 4711 Sea Salt, 25c and 50c. Listerine, 15c and 60c.

Main floor, G st.

Attractive Summer Jewelry.

DAINTY and attractive, and lend beauty and refinement to the summer costume, yet inexpensive. Most persons prefer not to wear their fine jewelry on outing and vacation trips, so we suggest these very desirable and appropriate items:

Lavallier Necklaces, with jeweled pendants, each, 50c. Coin Purses on long chains, gold plated, silver and gun metal, 25c to \$1.00 each. Small Mesh Purses, on long chains, 25c.

Head Necklaces, of coral, turquoise, amethyst, 25c and 50c each. Pearl and Shell Chains, each, \$1.00. Pearl and Shell Chains, each, 50c and 75c.

Rhinestone and Jewel-50c and \$1.00. Collar Pins, stone setting and enameled, each, 25c to \$1.00. Brooches, with pearl, rhinestone and other settings, each, 50c.

Pearl and Jet Earrings, 50c and \$1.00. Pearl Belt Buckles, oval, round and square, each, 25c, 50c and 75c.

Pearl Cuff Links, pair, 25c and 50c. Boys' and Men's Vest Chains, gun metal and gold plated, each, 50c.

Main floor, F st.

WHERE 20,000 MEN WERE SLAIN.



THE RUINED FORTRESS OF GEOK-TEPE AND GEN. SKOBELEV.

gave no quarter. This command was obeyed with vigor for eleven miles. In the morning 8,000 bodies of both sexes and of all ages were lying upon the plain. In the fort were found the bodies of 6,500 dead warriors and several thousand living women and children.

The troops were allowed to loot without interruption. Booty valued at \$3,000,000 is said to have been found within the fortress.

The Russian loss was only sixty killed and 340 wounded, and Skobelev, in his official report, boasted that he had destroyed 20,000 of the enemy, which is considered an accurate estimate. You can understand why the Turkomen called him Guenz Kuli, which means "bloody eyes," and that the survivors of that day even now shudder when they hear a band play the Russian national anthem.

End of Skobelev.

Skobelev's "victory" made him the most conspicuous man in Russia, but the consequences were fatal. He went to Petersburg and to Paris and to other places more perilous to one of his convivial disposition than the deserts of Turkistan, and engaged in a campaign with the Evil One, in which he was utterly routed. He died a disgraceful death at the height

of his dissipation, surrounded by drunken women and empty wine bottles.

He was not yet forty years old. His combined magnetic influence with magnificent courage and strategic ability. He was a general at thirty years of age; he died at thirty-five.

There is no telling what he might have become if he had lived and behaved himself. He was invited to a conference and was more beloved or admired, and none surpassed him in ability.

Turkistan Accepts Yoke. Skobelev's blow at Geok-Tepe was fatal to Turkoman independence, and the Russians have had no trouble in western Turkistan since. As soon as the excitement quieted down, Makdum Kuli Khan, Tekme Sidiar and other Turkoman leaders were invited to a conference and cordial relations were restored.

Decorations were bestowed upon them in a most lavish manner. They were presented with Orloff horses and other animals. They were appointed to military positions, given gorgeous uniforms and were invited to Moscow in 1882 to attend the coronation of the czar, where they were shown distinguished attention and flattered into the belief that their services were essential to the peace and prosperity of the Russian empire.

Now, however, the Russian army, and even colonels in the Russian army, and the czar has no more loyal subjects.

The greater part of the walls of Geok-Tepe remain standing, but their full height or several feet from the ground. Every visitor is astonished at the enormous area of the inclosure and the folly of the Turkomen in placing themselves in such a trap, where they were at the mercy of Russian sabers and artillery.